## [PROPOSED] ORDER

Defendant and Counterclaimant Southern California IBEW-NECA Trust Fund, et al ("Trusts"), and Plaintiff and Counterclaim Defendants Pyro-Comm Systems, Inc. ("Pyro-Comm") (collectively "Stipulating Parties"), through their attorneys, and pursuant to Rule 26(c) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, have stipulated and agreed to this protective order.

## Accordingly, IT IS ORDERED THAT:

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1. Any party or other person producing information in this case may, in good faith, designate information as CONFIDENTIAL, the disclosure of which would constitute an invasion of the privacy of or may cause competitive or financial injury to, the party or other producing person, or any third party. Such information that may cause competitive or financial injury includes but is not limited to specifications on Pyro-Comm suppliers' equipment, training records and materials, installation and distribution, Trust Fund financial and investment information, collective bargaining agreement negotiation session minutes, Pyro-Comm contracts with third-party vendors, bid proposals, customer and/or job lists, and distributorship agreements. The privacy protected information includes, but is not limited to personnel records, I-9 verifications, pay rates, earnings reports, taxable deductions, hire dates, termination dates, hours worked, social security numbers, union membership information, training certifications, drivers' license numbers, and home addresses of third party employees. At the time of production or other disclosure of such CONFIDENTIAL information, the producing party or other person shall designate such material by placing the word CONFIDENTIAL on each such document or other material, or if it is not possible to so label the material because of volume or other reasons, by means of such other designation as will identify the CONFIDENTIAL information with sufficient specificity, including labeling the box in which the documents are contained, to permit counsel to adhere 28 to the provisions of this Protective Order.

- 2. The designation of information as CONFIDENTIAL shall not be considered conclusive or binding on any party, and such designation may be contested by noticed motion at any time. However, unless and until an Order of this Court sets aside a CONFIDENTIAL designation, all documents and information so designated shall be treated as CONFIDENTIAL pursuant to the terms of this Protective Order.
- 3. It is understood and agreed that private identification information related to Pyro-Comm's employees, which includes personnel records, I-9 verifications, pay rates, earnings reports, taxable deductions, hire dates, termination dates, hours worked, social security numbers, union membership information, training certifications, drivers' license numbers, and home addresses produced to the Trusts by Pyro-Comm in pay and other employment records may only be used by the Trusts for the purpose of prosecuting this action and calculating, collecting, allocating, and applying fringe benefit contributions allegedly owed by Pyro-Comm to the Trusts for work performed by employees of Pyro-Comm. The Identification Information may not be used for any other purpose by anyone, including those persons identified in Paragraph 4 herein. the parties, their delegates, or their agents.
- 4. Any CONFIDENTIAL information that is produced shall be produced only to counsel of record for the parties in this litigation. Counsel for any party who obtains any CONFIDENTIAL information from any other party shall protect it and its contents from all disclosure to anyone, save for the persons designated in this paragraph. Counsel of record may disclose CONFIDENTIAL information where necessary to the proper preparation for, and trial of, this case, to:
  - (a) their employees and employee equivalents (e.g., contract paralegals, etc.);

- (b) independent experts hired only for the purpose of aiding counsel of record in connection with counsel's preparation for trial (who shall have no ownership interest in or business relationship with any other party named in this litigation or any competitor of defendants);
- (c) witnesses and deponents testifying under oath, and the certified shorthand reporter conducting the deposition;
- (d) the parties to this litigation, their employees and employee equivalents;
- (e) any person whose name appears on the face of discovery material designated as CONFIDENTIAL and the discovery material indicates that the person authored or received the material; or if it is otherwise established that the person had previous, authorized access to the information or document and knows the information contained in the document;
- (f) this Court and members of its staff;
- (g) the jury in this matter; or
- (h) any other person or entity whom the parties mutually agree in writing may receive disclosure of such CONFIDENTIAL information.

Counsel shall distribute this Protective Order to all such persons referenced in subsections (a) through (d) above and shall require that said persons read this Order and agree to be bound by its terms by signing the Acknowledgment form attached hereto as Exhibit A.

5. Whenever any CONFIDENTIAL information is introduced or used at a deposition, those portions of the deposition that concern CONFIDENTIAL information (a) shall be conducted in such a way that only persons authorized by

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this Protective Order to have access to such matters are present; and (b) shall be separately bound after transcription and marked as CONFIDENTIAL, and then shall be deemed to be subject to the terms of this Protective Order. For convenience, if a deposition transcript or exhibit contains repeated references to CONFIDENTIAL material which cannot conveniently be segregated from non-CONFIDENTIAL material, any party may request that the entire transcript or exhibit be designated as CONFIDENTIAL. CONFIDENTIAL information may only be elicited or used in depositions of parties, or persons employed by parties, who produced such information and only if the person deposed has knowledge of such information, has agreed to be bound by the terms of this Protective Order, and reviewed and signed Exhibit A.

6. Counsel may show CONFIDENTIAL material to a witness at a deposition and examine that witness concerning the same, provided that such counsel must, in the course of the deposition, inquire as to whether the witness agrees to be bound by the terms of this Protective Order. If the witness does not so agree, then neither the witness nor his counsel, if any, may retain or be given any copy of the CONFIDENTIAL material including, but not limited to, a copy of any pages of the transcript of the deposition that are designated CONFIDENTIAL. In the event of such refusal by the witness, the reporter shall be instructed to give the witness written notice when the transcript has been prepared, stating that the witness may inspect the transcript and its exhibits in the reporter's office, and that if the original deposition transcript is not signed within thirty (30) days after the date of the notice, it will be used as if it had been signed. The witness shall not be furnished with a copy of portions of the deposition transcript or exhibits that have been designated as CONFIDENTIAL. If the witness does not sign the original deposition transcript within thirty (30) days after the date of the written notice described in this paragraph, the deposition transcript may be used as if it had been signed.

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- 7. **Failure** of counsel to designate testimony exhibits or as CONFIDENTIAL during a deposition shall not constitute a waiver of the confidentiality of the testimony or exhibits. Upon receipt of the transcript of the deposition, counsel shall be entitled to designate specific pages and lines of the transcript or exhibits as CONFIDENTIAL; however, any other party shall be entitled to treat the transcript or exhibits as non-CONFIDENTIAL material until such time as the CONFIDENTIAL designation is made.
- 8. Whenever any party wishes to file with the Court, introduce, or use at trial, a hearing, or any other proceeding any CONFIDENTIAL information, that party shall provide written notice to all parties and to the Court prior to disclosing or filing the CONFIDENTIAL information. Thereafter, any party may move the Court by application or noticed motion, pursuant to Rule 79-5.1 of the Local Rules of the United States District Court for the Central District of California, to have all filings and disclosures containing CONFIDENTIAL information filed under seal. If the party moves the Court in this fashion, all such filings and disclosures containing CONFIDENTIAL information shall be lodged and filed in the manner set forth in Rule 79-5.1 until the Court makes such rulings and provides instruction to the parties on how to file such CONFIDENTIAL information thereafter.
- 9. If any CONFIDENTIAL material is provided to a discovering party without being marked as CONFIDENTIAL, the failure so to mark the material shall not be deemed a waiver of its confidentiality. Until the material is designated as CONFIDENTIAL by the producing party, however, the discovering party shall be entitled to treat the material as non-CONFIDENTIAL. Upon designation, such material shall be treated as CONFIDENTIAL in accordance with the provisions of this Protective Order.
- 10. Within thirty (30) days after the termination of this action, discovering counsel shall return to producing counsel all documents including, without

- 11. Nothing in this Protective Order is intended to or shall be deemed to limit the parties from any further use of CONFIDENTIAL information (or information derived therefrom) which a party or its or his agent has itself (or himself) produced, generated, or obtained other than through discovery in this action.
- 12. Nothing in this Protective Order is intended to or shall be deemed to limit, circumscribe, or evade the requirements of Rule 79-5.4 of the Local Rules of the United States District Court for the Central District of California, which requires the redaction of certain personal identifying information (e.g., Social Security Numbers, dates of birth, home addresses, and financial account numbers) of documents filed with the Court. The parties and their counsel will abide by the requirements of Rule 79-5.4 to the extent reasonable and possible irrespective of any arguably-conflicting language contained in this Protective Order.
- 13. Any summary, extract, briefs, or other material which is based on or refers to material containing CONFIDENTIAL information, shall be subject to this Protective Order only to the extent that it actually reveals CONFIDENTIAL information, as designated by the parties above. No summary, extract, briefs, or other material shall be considered CONFIDENTIAL merely by the fact that it is based on or refers to material containing CONFIDENTIAL information. The parties shall also have the option of redacting CONFIDENTIAL information in such a

summary, extract, brief, or other material, rather than placing the entire document under seal.

- 14. If discovery is sought from non-parties which may involve CONFIDENTIAL material or information in the possession of that non-party, then counsel for the propounding party shall provide a copy of this Protective Order along with the discovery, and offer the non-party the opportunity to make the material or information it produces subject to this Protective Order.
- 15. This Protective Order is entered without prejudice to the right of any party to waive the applicability of this Protective Order as to any information produced by the party. Upon application to this Court or by noticed motion, any party may:
  - (a) Seek additional protective treatment for any information or documents which might become the subject of discovery;
  - (b) Object to the designation of any document as CONFIDENTIAL; or
  - (c) Seek any modification of, or relief from, this Protective Order and such other relief as may seem appropriate. Prior to any such application or motion, counsel shall confer to try to reach an agreement without resort to this Court.
- 15. Once they have signed and delivered to counsel for the other party this signed Stipulation, the parties agree to comply with the terms of this Stipulation for the remainder of this action, whether or not the Court enters this or any other Protective Order, except to the extent that such compliance would cause a party to violate a Court order or direction or otherwise contradict an order or direction of the Court.
- 16. The terms of this Protective Order shall survive and remain in full force and effect after the termination of this lawsuit.